

## ONLY ONE COUNTY CHANGES POSITION

Put Halifax in Fifth;  
Let Chesterfield  
Alone.

## WOMAN'S COLLEGE GETS HEAVY BLOW

Visitors of University Ask Post-  
ponement for Session—Byrd  
Primary Bill Partly Discus-  
sed in House, Which Passes  
Bills Affecting Debt  
Exemptions.

Halifax will in all probability be  
removed from the Sixth Congressional  
District and placed in the Fifth.

If any other county in Virginia is  
taken from its present congressional  
districts and put in another, as the  
result of whatever redistricting is done  
by the General Assembly at its present  
session, those who have watched the  
course of events at the public hearings  
on the question will be surprised. This  
in spite of all the allegations which  
have come to Richmond, all the floods  
of oratory which have been poured  
upon the hapless heads of the members  
of the Senate and House Committees  
on the subject of redistricting, and all  
the hours which have been so patient-  
ly given by those bodies to the subject.  
These hearings were finally ended  
last night, and within a day or two  
the House committee will report the  
results of its deliberations. The amend-  
ments will be to strike out about all  
the changes made in that measure in dis-  
trict lines, and leave the situation as  
it was before the census of 1910 was  
taken. That is, of course, unless some  
new influence appears.

At the first hearing on the question  
it looked as though Smyth county  
would be taken from the Ninth Dis-  
trict and placed in the Fifth. But at  
the close of an appeal made yesterday  
afternoon by H. P. Buchanan, of War-  
renton, in which he pointed out the im-  
practicability of such a course, it  
seemed generally agreed that the  
Ninth will be left once more to work  
out its own political salvation from a  
Democratic standpoint.

**Chesterfield Stands Pat.**  
Then came the consideration of  
Chesterfield. It had been supposed that  
some friends of a candidate would  
want that county to go to the Third  
District. But the Richmond Chamber of  
Commerce took a hand yesterday, and  
appointed a committee which presented  
resolutions against losing Chesterfield.  
The Fourth District delegation in the  
House generally expressed a wish  
to have no changes made. While Com-  
monwealth's Attorney Holston, of Ches-  
terfield, advocated redistricting, and  
said it would be best to have his coun-  
ty in the Fourth, and while Mr. Ivey,  
one of the members of the House,  
solidly agreed with him, the influence  
was the other way, and Mr. Ivey said  
he would accede if the committee  
thought it best to let the State remain  
pretty much as it is.

Everybody said that population  
figures were to be sent to Congress, and  
as nearly everybody was satisfied with  
things as they are, the situation will  
be accepted as though it indicated  
things as they ought to be.

## WOMAN'S COLLEGE SLEEPS

To all appearances, the woman's co-  
ordinate college proposition, which was  
put into a state of coma from which at  
least two years' agitation will be nec-  
essary to arouse it, when early yes-  
terday morning resolutions were pre-  
sented to the Senate Committee on  
Public Institutions, asking the com-  
mittee to pass the matter for the  
session. Its advocates were further  
heartened, but this was regarded by mem-  
bers as the deathblow. Senator Early  
declined to consider the proposition, and  
the measure was considered and re-  
ported unanimously against it by the  
committee on Privileges and Immu-  
nities. When it was reached in  
regular order on the calendar the  
Speaker vacated his chair and took the  
floor to speak for his measure. He par-  
tially explained its operations, and  
was beginning to answer numerous  
questions when he yielded by request  
for a motion to adjourn. This makes  
the matter unfinished business for to-  
day, to come up at the head of the  
calendar. It is generally believed that  
the bill will pass the House.

Having the primary bill on his hands,  
Mr. Byrd, as stated in The Times-Dis-  
patch yesterday, did not seek to take  
advantage of the special order regard-  
ing his State Tax Commission bill, and  
it will probably be early in next week  
before it is taken.

**Two Merchants' Bills.**  
The House did two things of impor-  
tance to the public generally—passed  
the bill which makes the statute of  
limitations as to store accounts apply  
at the end of three years instead of  
two, and approved its second reading  
the measure reducing the minimum of  
wages of laboring men from \$50 per  
month to \$25. Both these bills were  
advocated by the Retail Merchants'  
Association, and both were said to be  
really in the interests of labor.

Senator John A. Leaser introduced a  
bill to employ all the convicts of the  
State in public vocations, so that there  
would be let to contract. It will be  
taken up, with other bills on the sub-  
ject, by the Senate and House commit-  
tees on Roads and Internal Navigation,  
which will begin consideration of the  
convict labor proposition in joint ses-  
sion on Monday next.

The Senate committee considered the  
(Continued on sixth page.)

## SURPRISE FOR PACKERS

Government Introduces 34 Original  
Summary Margin Sheets.

Chicago, January 25.—Council for  
the government sprang a surprise on  
the defense in the packers' trial to-  
day when they produced thirty-four  
original weekly summary margin  
sheets for the shipments made by the  
National Packing Company into the  
Eastern territory between January  
and August, 1910.

Stetson, another margin clerk  
for the Hammond Packing Company,  
who was on the stand all day, identi-  
fied the sheets as having been com-  
piled under his direction, when they  
were presented to the jury. He said  
they were made by the company's  
bookkeepers, and were made for the  
purpose of showing the total pounds  
of meat shipped each week from the  
different plants of the National Pack-  
ing Company, together with the work-  
ing margins, and the average test  
cost and selling price of the product.

The government contends that these  
sheets were sent to the offices of the  
company in Chicago every Monday,  
and were used at the directors' meet-  
ings. The defense, however, contends  
that the sheets were made by the com-  
pany's bookkeepers, and were made for  
the purpose of showing the total pounds  
of meat shipped each week from the  
different plants of the National Pack-  
ing Company, together with the work-  
ing margins, and the average test  
cost and selling price of the product.

## FAMOUS TRAINER DEAD

William F. Delaney Had Conditioned  
World's Most Noted Fighters.

Oakland, Cal., January 25.—William  
F. Delaney, aged fifty-eight, the  
famous trainer, died yesterday at his  
home in Oakland. He had been ill  
for some time. Delaney trained many  
of the world's most famous fighters,  
including Johnson, Jeffries, and  
Kaufman. He trained Johnson for  
his championship fight with Jeffries,  
and was also instrumental in arrang-  
ing the match and backing the  
colored fighter.

## DEMANDS INVESTIGATION

Foss Wants Full Inquiry Into Strike  
Situation.

Boston, Mass., January 25.—Govern-  
or Foss sent a special messenger to  
the Legislature to-day urging an im-  
mediate investigation of the strike in  
the Commonwealth. The Governor  
points out that the strike is not  
wholly due to the fifty-four-hour  
law, but that it is the result of  
the action of the mill owners. He  
demands a full investigation into the  
situation, and asks that the Legis-  
lature take prompt action to prevent  
a recurrence of such a strike.

## ENCOURAGES COTTON

Argentina Sets Aside Land for First  
Government Colony.

Washington, January 25.—Argentina  
has begun a campaign to promote and  
encourage the cultivation of cotton.  
A decree forming the first cotton grow-  
ing colony has been issued by the Min-  
istry of Agriculture. This colony  
will be located in the province of  
Buenos Aires, and will be divided  
into small farms of 25  
hectares. The decree provides that  
the land will be made available to  
immigrants, who at the end of the  
present harvest season desire to re-  
locate in Argentina, with the express  
proviso that the cotton plantations  
alone must be undertaken thereon.

## ACTS AS PEACEMAKER

Bryan Tries to Patch Up Clark-Folk  
Differences.

St. Louis, January 25.—William J.  
Bryan, who has been acting as a  
mediator between the two factions of  
the Missouri State Bar, today tried to  
patch up the differences between the  
two factions. He pointed out the  
importance of the bar in the State,  
and urged that the two factions  
should unite for the good of the  
State. He said that the bar should  
be a body of men who are united  
in their purpose to serve the public  
interest, and that the two factions  
should forget their differences and  
work together for the good of the  
State.

## BROWN IS INAUGURATED

For Second Time He Becomes Govern-  
ment of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., January 25.—Joseph  
M. Brown was inaugurated Governor  
of Georgia this morning. He took  
the oath of office in the presence  
of members of the Senate and  
House, judges of the Supreme Court,  
and other officials. He received  
wishes from the hands of Acting Gov-  
ernor Slaton. The ceremonies were  
simple. This is Brown's second term  
as Governor. He was inaugurated  
for the first time in 1890. The Legis-  
lature adjourned this afternoon.

## INJURY TO VESSEL TELL

Honolulu, January 25.—Admiral  
William Sutherland to-day said divers  
had reported that the propeller of the  
armored cruiser Colorado was slightly  
damaged when the Colorado was  
struck by the liner Cleveland yesterday,  
but the injury was trivial and the  
cruiser was worthy. The board of in-  
quiry investigating the accident has  
not yet made a report.

## COCKTAILS, WINES, FLOW- ERS, BANQUETS, AMONG THE ITEMS.

Cocktails, Wines, Flow-  
ers, Banquets, Among  
the Items.

## LIGHT THROWN ON FAMOUS JUNKET

Taft Orders Accounts of Lake  
Champlain Celebration Taken  
From Secret Archives and  
Placed in Hands of House  
Committee, Thus Ending  
Long Controversy.

Washington, January 25.—Secretary  
Knox, by authority of the President,  
to-day presented to the House Com-  
mittee on Expenditures in the State  
Department the voucher account for  
\$29,000 expended at the Lake Cham-  
plain celebration in 1910.

The vouchers were for the most  
part costs of wine, travel and enter-  
tainment of guests at that celebration.  
Secretary Knox said that, hereafter,  
all such accounts would be scruti-  
nized closely before their nature was  
kept from the public.

President Taft, Ambassador Bryce,  
Senator Root, Associate Justice  
Charles E. Hughes of the Supreme  
Court, then Governor of New York,  
and other public men were guests at  
the entertainment. It was said that  
Governor Proctor, of Vermont, and  
other members of the commission might  
be invited to discuss the expenditures  
as accounted for in the vouchers.  
Some of the vouchers show an item  
of \$250 for flowers bought by a na-  
tional guardsman for the wife of a  
Canadian official, items for wine, cock-  
tails and cafe meals for army officers.  
\$3,300 for the entertainment of 360  
guests at the Champlain Hotel.  
\$3,745 for a banquet, \$15 for fifty  
\$18 for telephones; \$39.85 for Senator  
Root's transportation from Washing-  
ton to Plattsburg, N. Y., and return.  
One item was for excess fares for five  
members of the New York Legislature  
who missed a train.

## TARIFF DEBATE BEGINS TO-DAY

Washington, January 25.—The tariff  
revision debate of the sixteenth Con-  
gress will begin to-morrow in the  
House, when Representative A.  
Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, will  
oppose the tariff board's schedule of  
steel and iron schedules reported to-  
day by Chairman Underwood, of the  
Ways and Means Committee. The  
debate will be a contest between the  
tariff revisionists and the protection-  
ists. The tariff board's schedule was  
indicated at to-day's meeting of  
the committee, when the tariff board  
moved that consideration of the  
Payne schedule be deferred until  
after a report had been received from  
the tariff board. The tariff board  
is expected to report to-morrow.

The original trouble at Bahia was  
the outcome of the refusal of the  
government to act upon a Federal  
habeas corpus writ of certain im-  
position deputies. The state govern-  
ment buildings and adjoining resi-  
dences were bombarded by fort Sao  
Carlos, and the result of further  
bombardment was the killing of many  
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## AFTER THE "THIEF"

Miners Want to Know Who "Stole"  
Election Result.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 25.—In-  
vestigation of fraud in an election of  
national officers of the United Mine  
Workers of America is being made  
by the executive board of the organ-  
ization.

After the report of the committee  
on officers had been made to the  
miners' convention to-day, stating that  
"the person guilty of having stolen"  
the election from the union of Min-  
nesota, east in the election of 1910, had  
not been identified, a resolution was  
adopted instructing the executive  
board to make inquiry into the  
purpose of uncovering the thief.

Thomas L. Lewis, of Ohio, who was  
deputed for re-election to the presi-  
dency by John P. White in the elec-  
tion in which the fraud occurred, was  
among the speakers who urged further  
investigation. He was in charge of  
the national officers of this city at the  
time the ballots were stolen, and it  
was alleged before the investigating  
committee that he was guilty of them.  
He had been cast for White.

Blatant coal operators and  
miners of the "central competitive  
field" comprising Illinois, Indiana,  
Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, will  
meet in a wage conference in this  
city to-morrow. The miners' conven-  
tion will not adjourn until after the  
result of the conference is made  
known. It is understood that if a  
wage contract is negotiated it will  
be accepted as standard in the other  
bituminous district.

## RELATIONS ARE BROKEN

Open Rupture Comes Between Ar-  
gentine and Paraguay.

Buenos Aires, January 25.—Diplomatic  
relations between the Argentine Repub-  
lic and Paraguay have been broken  
to-day. The Argentine minister to  
Asuncion, Ernesto Bosch, has received  
a telegram from the Argentine min-  
ister at Asuncion, announcing that he  
had received a reply from the Para-  
guayan government to Argentina's  
demand for satisfaction. He had with-  
drawn from the negotiation, and had  
drawn from the Argentine minister  
from the Argentine minister. He had  
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On January 21 the Argentine govern-  
ment ordered the dispatch of certain  
warships to Paraguay in anticipation  
of the breaking of diplomatic rela-  
tions. The Argentine Foreign Min-  
ister recently instructed the Argen-  
tine minister at Asuncion to present  
a formal claim for compensation for  
the loss of Argentine property.

The Argentine minister at Asuncion  
refused to discuss the matter, and  
the minister was then instructed  
to demand satisfaction. He had with-  
drawn from the negotiation, and had  
drawn from the Argentine minister  
from the Argentine minister.

## TROUBLE STARTS AFRESH

Residences Burned and Looted and  
Business at Standstill.

Rio Janeiro, January 25.—The polit-  
ical struggle has broken out afresh  
to-day. The Federal government two  
weeks ago ordered the dispatch of  
certain warships to Paraguay in antici-  
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## DUKE VISITS TAFT AND IS DELIGHTED

His Royal Highness Goes  
"American Pace" in  
Washington.

## FORTY MINUTES IN WHITE HOUSE

Then President Returns Call at  
British Embassy—Both Affairs  
Are as Informal as Officials  
Can Make Them—Leaves  
for New York at  
Midnight.

Washington, January 25.—The Duke  
of Connaught went to the American "Pace"  
in his visit to the national capital to-  
day. Arriving late in the afternoon,  
he was hurried, first to the British  
embassy, spent forty minutes in the  
White House, where he was received  
by President and Mrs. Taft, was then  
motored back to the embassy, where  
he was the guest of honor at a dinner  
to which most of the prominent mem-  
bers of the diplomatic corps were in-  
vited, visited the National Press Club,  
and then dined. His private car  
expressed his delight in his visit.  
He left about midnight for New York.

Together More Than Hour.  
The duke, the first royal visitor to  
Washington in many years, spent  
forty minutes in the White House,  
President Taft returned his call at  
the British embassy. Altogether the  
chief executive of the United States  
and his vice-regal visitor were to-  
gether for a little more than an hour.

The duke had no official message to  
bear from England, and the President  
had none to give. Their conversation  
was of the most general character, and  
the only formal welcome to His Royal  
Highness was that extended to him  
when he left his private car at the  
Union Station by Major A. W. Butt,  
President Taft's personal aide.

The reception in the White House  
lasted only fifteen minutes, and was  
an unceremonial as State Department  
officials and the British ambassador  
could make it. The duke was pre-  
sented to the President by Ambassador  
Bryce, who, when he presented him  
to Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft,  
the members of the Cabinet and their  
wives were present by Major Butt.

Mrs. James Bryce, First Assistant  
Secretary of State Huntington Wilson  
and Second Assistant Secretary Alden  
were the only guests outside the new-  
comer. The duke's aide, Colonel Lowrie,  
who came with him from New York,  
and the staff of the British em-  
bassy were presented to Mr. Taft. Fol-  
lowing the formal reception, tea was  
served in the room of the White  
House by Miss Helen Taft. The duke  
chatted with all the President's guests,  
but spent much of his time talking  
with Mr. Taft and Secretary of State  
Knox.

Return Call Informal.  
The President's return call at the  
embassy was most informal. Only  
Major Butt accompanied him, and he  
was received in the drawing room,  
where His Royal Highness talked with  
the President for about twenty min-  
utes. The President's wife, Mrs. Taft,  
was the guest of Postmaster General  
Hitchcock at a Cabinet dinner and the  
duke was the guest of Ambassador  
Bryce at a dinner at the embassy.

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